

Finally, what a happy day this is for a lot of them who are now eligible to receive this compensation. What a happy day it is for me and my staff, who have worked so hard people over the past 3 years. What a happy day it is for Commissioner Bud Selig, who has wanted to do the right thing because he knew it was the right thing.

I am glad to bring a little bit of good news to this august body of which I am very privileged to be a Member.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CORNYN). Who yields time?

The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, at this time I see no one on either side of the aisle seeking recognition. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to amendment No. 3152, offered by the Senator from Texas, Mrs. HUTCHISON.

The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I announce that the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that if present and voting the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) would each vote "yea."

Ms. MIKULSKI. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from California (Ms. BOXER), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from California (Ms. BOXER), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) would each vote "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FITZGERALD). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 82, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 95 Leg.]

YEAS—82

Akaka	Allard	Baucus
Alexander	Allen	Bayh

Bennett	Enzi	McConnell
Bond	Feingold	Mikulski
Breaux	Feinstein	Murray
Bunning	Fitzgerald	Nelson (FL)
Burns	Graham (FL)	Nelson (NE)
Byrd	Graham (SC)	Nickles
Campbell	Grassley	Pryor
Cantwell	Gregg	Reed
Carper	Hagel	Rockefeller
Chafee	Harkin	Santorum
Clinton	Hatch	Sarbanes
Cochran	Hollings	Schumer
Coleman	Hutchison	Sessions
Collins	Johnson	Shelby
Conrad	Kennedy	Smith
Cornyn	Kohl	Snowe
Craig	Kyl	Specter
Crapo	Landrieu	Stevens
Dayton	Lautenberg	Sununu
DeWine	Leahy	Talent
Dodd	Levin	Thomas
Dole	Lieberman	Voinovich
Domenici	Lincoln	Warner
Dorgan	Lott	Wyden
Durbin	Lugar	
Edwards	McCain	

NOT VOTING—18

Biden	Daschle	Kerry
Bingaman	Ensign	Miller
Boxer	Frist	Murkowski
Brownback	Inhofe	Reid
Chambliss	Inouye	Roberts
Corzine	Jeffords	Stabenow

The amendment (No. 3152) was agreed to.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, the Senator from South Dakota, Mr. DASCHLE, has advised me that his flight to Washington was delayed due to weather conditions. His flight was scheduled to arrive earlier this afternoon, but the delay resulted in his unavoidable absence during the previous vote on the Hutchison amendment. Senator DASCHLE has advised me that had he been here he would have voted "yea."

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FITZGERALD). Without objection, it is so ordered.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

On October 10, 2003, Bart Browne approached several men congregating outside an Albany, NY, gay bar. It is alleged that Browne hated gays and thus felt justified in sucker-punching one of the gay men in the face. The force of the single strike broke the 28-year-old victim's jaw, caused a permanent loss of feeling in his left cheek

and eradicated the sense of smell in that nostril, prosecutors said. Fearing further assaults for being gay, according to prosecutors, the victim moved away from the area. Browne faces a hate crimes sentence of up to 4 years in state prison.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

HARKIN-HAGEL IDEA MANDATORY FULL FUNDING AMENDMENT

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise in strong support and as a cosponsor of the Harkin-Hagel amendment to provide mandatory full funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, IDEA.

This amendment will provide mandatory increases in funding of \$2.2 billion per year for the next 6 years and help us meet the needs of the approximately 6.5 million children served under IDEA.

Without full funding, we cannot realize the true promise of this law—a free, appropriate public education for all children with disabilities.

Living up to this commitment is not just an important goal; it is a necessity if we are to ensure that all children have an opportunity to succeed. Likewise, we must provide schools with the resources they need to make this happen.

When IDEA was first adopted in 1975, Congress committed to paying 40 percent of the cost of providing special education services. Sadly, after 28 years, we are only at 19 percent.

The President's fiscal year 2005 budget fails to fully fund IDEA, proposing to increase IDEA by only \$1 billion—an amount that falls far short of our commitment. Across this country, there is growing frustration over the lack of education resources. The No Child Left Behind Act has only exacerbated such frustrations.

Our school districts are striving to provide a high quality education for all children but don't have the adequate resources to do the job.

As a result, parents of children with disabilities, who only want to ensure their child gets the education they deserve and need, are forced to fight for the very programs and services to make that possible.

For too long, we have forced school districts and schools to pit children against children.

For too long, we have forced parents of children with disabilities to battle principals, schools districts, and other parents for limited educational resources.

Schools urgently need the resources to fulfill the promise of IDEA, and they deserve better than this.